

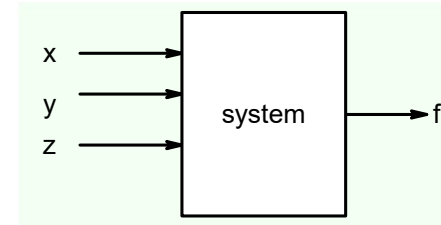
ESC201T : Introduction to Electronics

Lecture 34: Minimization (Kmap)

B. Mazhari
Dept. of EE, IIT Kanpur

Design Flow

System Description



Truth Table

x	y	z	f
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

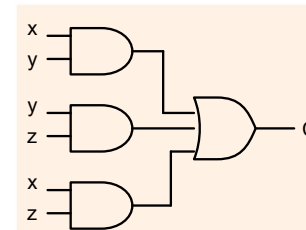
Boolean Expression

$$f = \bar{x}.\bar{y}.z + \bar{x}.y.z + x.\bar{y}.z + x.y.z$$

Minimized Boolean Expression

$$\Rightarrow f = \bar{x}.\bar{z} + x.z$$

Gate Netlist

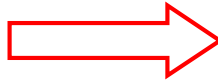


K-map representation of truth table

x	y	min term
0	0	$\overline{x} \cdot \overline{y}$ m0
0	1	$\overline{x} \cdot y$ m1
1	0	$x \cdot \overline{y}$ m2
1	1	$x \cdot y$ m3

		y	
		0	1
x	0	m_0	m_1
	1	m_2	m_3

x	y	f ₁
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



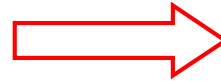
	y	0	1
x	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

$$f_2 = \sum (0, 2, 3)$$



		y	
		0	1
x	0	1	0
	1	1	1

		y	
		0	1
x	0	1	0
	1	0	1



$$f = \bar{x}.\bar{y} + x.y$$

3-variable K-map representation

x	y	z	min terms
0	0	0	$\overline{x} \cdot \overline{y} \cdot \overline{z}$ m0
0	0	1	$\overline{x} \cdot \overline{y} \cdot z$ m1
0	1	0	$\overline{x} \cdot y \cdot \overline{z}$ m2
0	1	1	$\overline{x} \cdot y \cdot z$ m3
1	0	0	$x \cdot \overline{y} \cdot \overline{z}$ m4
1	0	1	$x \cdot \overline{y} \cdot z$ m5
1	1	0	$x \cdot y \cdot \overline{z}$ m6
1	1	1	$x \cdot y \cdot z$ m7

x \ yz	00	01	11	10
0	m ₀	m ₁	m ₃	m ₂
1	m ₄	m ₅	m ₇	m ₆

x	y	z	f
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1



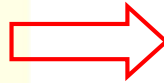
x \ yz	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	0

x \ yz	00	01	11	10
	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0

$$f = \bar{x}.\bar{y}.\bar{z} + \bar{x}.y.z + x.\bar{y}.z + x.y.z$$

4-variable K-map representation

w	x	y	z	min terms
0	0	0	0	m_0
0	0	0	1	m_1
0	0	1	0	m_2
0	0	1	1	m_3
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
1	1	1	0	m_{14}
1	1	1	1	m_{15}



wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	3	2
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	0	0

$$f = \overline{w}.x.y.z + \overline{w}.x.y.z + \overline{w}.x.\overline{y}.z + \overline{w}.x.y.\overline{z} \\ + w.x.\overline{y}.z + w.x.y.\overline{z} + w.x.\overline{y}.\overline{z}$$

Minimization using Kmap

$$f_2 = \sum (2, 3)$$

$$f = x.\bar{y} + x.y$$

$$f = x.(\bar{y} + y)$$

$$f = x$$

A Karnaugh map for a two-variable function f2. The map is a 2x2 grid. The vertical axis is labeled 'x' with values 0 and 1. The horizontal axis is labeled 'y' with values 0 and 1. The cells contain the following values: (0,0) is 0, (0,1) is 0, (1,0) is 1, and (1,1) is 1. A red oval encircles the two cells in the row where x=1, and a red arrow points from the expression x.(y-bar + y) to this oval.

	y	0	1
x	0	0	0
1	1	1	1

Combine terms which differ in only one bit position. As a result, whatever is common remains.

		y	
		0	1
x	0	0	1
	1	0	1

$$f = \bar{x}.y + x.y$$

$$f = (\bar{x} + x).y$$

$$\Rightarrow f = y$$

		y	
		0	1
x	0	1	0
	1	1	0

$$\Rightarrow f = \bar{y}$$

		y	
		0	1
x	0	1	1
	1	0	0

$$\Rightarrow f = \bar{x}$$

Principle: $x + \bar{x} = 1$ and $x + x = x$

$$f_2 = \sum (0, 2, 3)$$

		y	
		0	1
x	0	0	1
	1	1	1

$$f = x.\bar{y} + x.y + \bar{x}.y$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= x.(\bar{y} + y) + \bar{x}.y \\ &= x + \bar{x}.y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= x + \bar{x}.y + x.y \\ &= x + (\bar{x} + x).y \\ &= x + y \end{aligned}$$

The idea is to cover all the 1's with as few and as simple terms as possible

3-variable minimization

x \ yz	00	01	11	10
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0

$x.z$

$y.z$

$$f = \bar{x}.\bar{y}.\bar{z} + \bar{x}.y.z + x.y.z + x.\bar{y}.z$$

$$f = \bar{x}.\bar{y}.\bar{z} + y.z + x.z$$

3-variable minimization

x \ yz	00	01	11	10
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0

$x.z$

$\bar{x}.\bar{z}$

$$f = \bar{x}.\bar{y}.\bar{z} + \bar{x}.y.\bar{z} + x.y.z + x.\bar{y}.z$$

$$f = \bar{x}.\bar{z} + x.z$$

3-variable minimization

x \ yz	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

$$x.\bar{y}$$

$$x.y$$

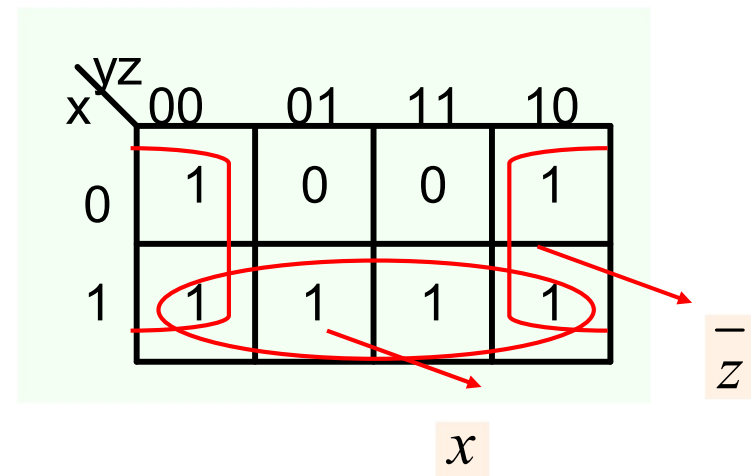
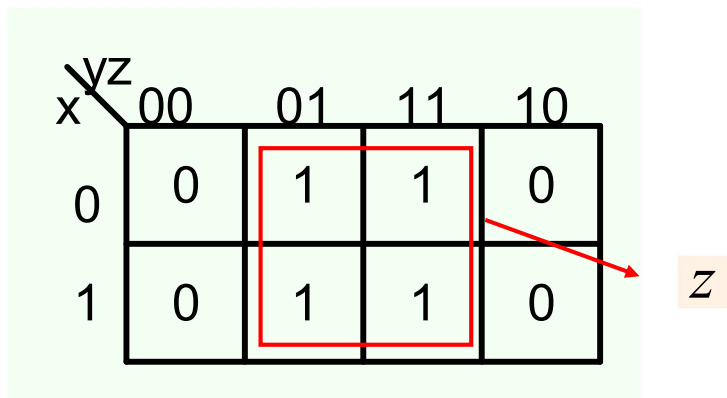
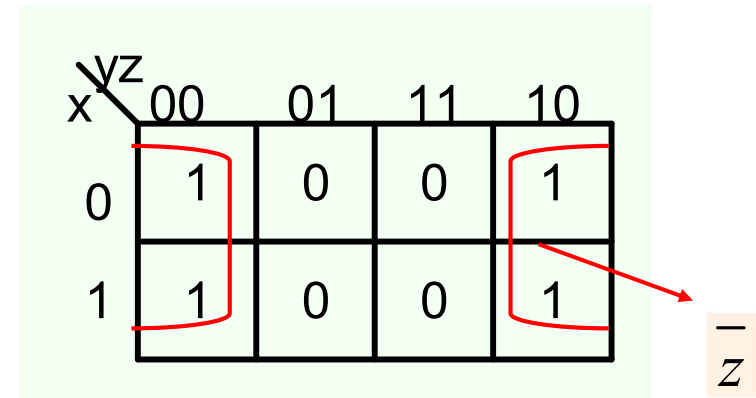
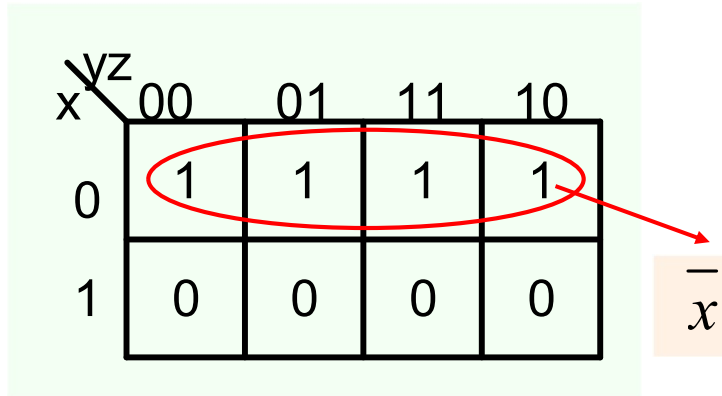
$$f = \bar{x}.\bar{y}.\bar{z} + \bar{x}.\bar{y}.z + \bar{x}.y.\bar{z} + \bar{x}.y.z$$

$$f = x.\bar{y} + x.y$$

x \ yz	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

$$x$$

$$f = x.(\bar{y} + y) = x$$



$$f = x + \bar{z}$$

Can we do this ?

$\begin{array}{c} yz \\ x \end{array}$		00	01	11	10
		0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0

Note that each encirclement should represent a single product term. In this case it does not.

$$\begin{aligned} f &= x.\bar{y}.\bar{z} + x.\bar{y}.z + x.y.z \\ &= x.\bar{y} + x.z \end{aligned}$$

We do not get a single product term. In general we cannot make groups of 3 terms.

Can we use kmap with the following ordering of variables?

x \ yz	00	01	10	11
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0

Can we combine these two terms into a single term ?

$$\begin{aligned} f &= x.\bar{y}.z + x.y.\bar{z} \\ &= x.(\bar{y}.z + y.\bar{z}) \end{aligned}$$

Note that no simplification is possible. Kmap requires information to be represented

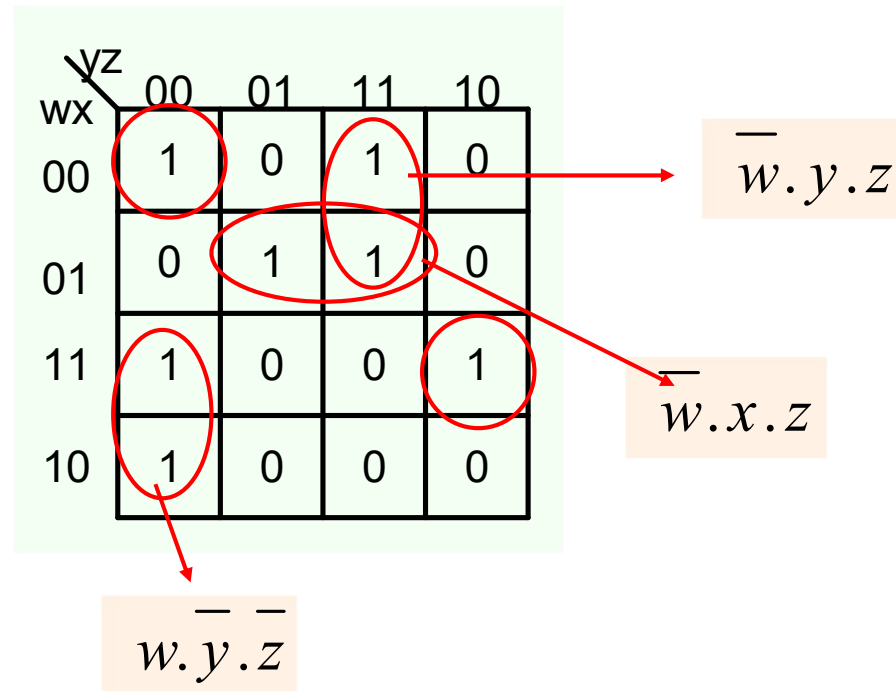
yz		00	01	10	11
x	0	0	1	0	1
	1	0	0	0	0

These two terms can be combined into a single term but it is not easy to show that on the diagram.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= \bar{x}.\bar{y}.z + \bar{x}.y.z \\
 &= \bar{x}.(\bar{y} + y).z = \bar{x}.z
 \end{aligned}$$

Kmap requires information to be represented in such a way that it is easy to apply the principle $x + \bar{x} = 1$

4-variable minimization



$$f = \overline{w}.y.z + \overline{w}.x.z + w.\overline{y}.\overline{z} + \overline{w}.x.\overline{y}.\overline{z} + w.x.\overline{y}.\overline{z}$$

But is this the simplest expression ?

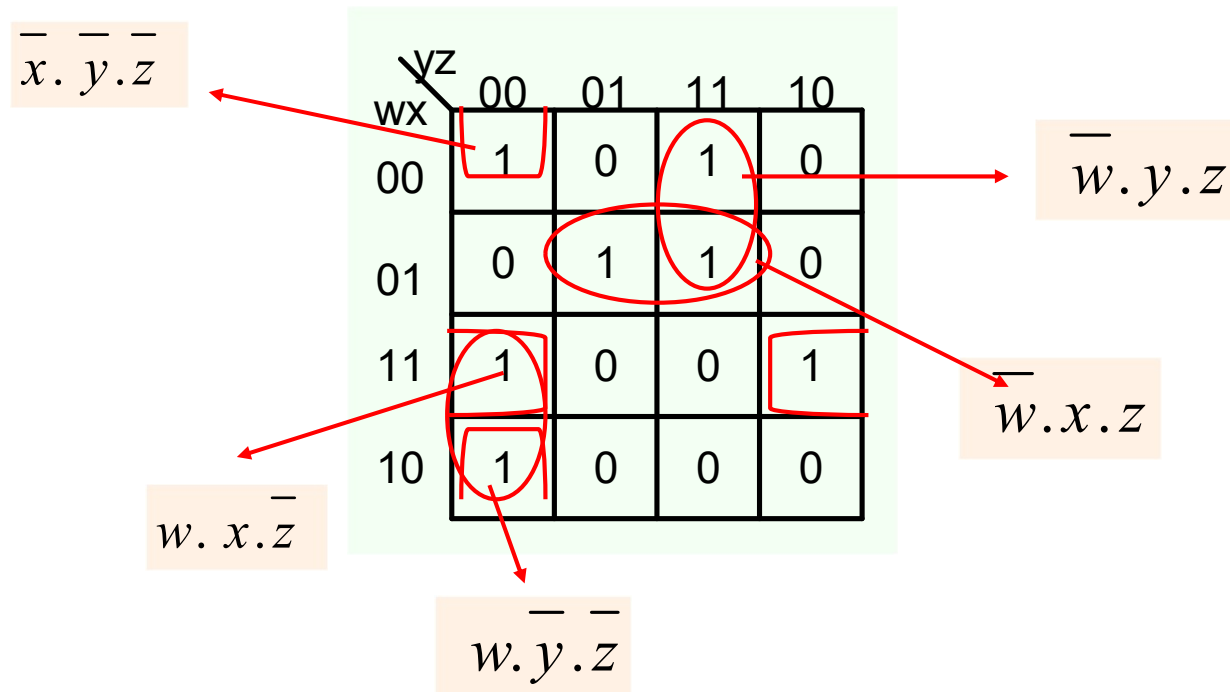
wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	0	0

$$w \cdot x \cdot \bar{y} \cdot \bar{z} + w \cdot x \cdot y \cdot \bar{z} = w \cdot x \cdot \bar{z}$$

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	0	0

$$w \cdot \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y} \cdot \bar{z} + \bar{w} \cdot \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y} \cdot \bar{z} = \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y} \cdot \bar{z}$$

4-variable minimization



$$f = \bar{w}.y.z + \bar{w}.x.z + w.\bar{y}.\bar{z} + w.x.\bar{z} + \bar{x}.\bar{y}.\bar{z}$$

Is this the best that we can do ?

Cover the 1's with minimum number of terms

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	0	0

$$f = \overline{w}.y.z + \overline{w}.x.z +$$

$$w.\overline{y}.\overline{z} + w.x.\overline{z} + \overline{x}.\overline{y}.\overline{z}$$

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	0	0

$$f = \overline{w}.y.z + \overline{w}.x.z +$$

$$w.x.\overline{z} + \overline{x}.\overline{y}.\overline{z}$$

4-variable minimization

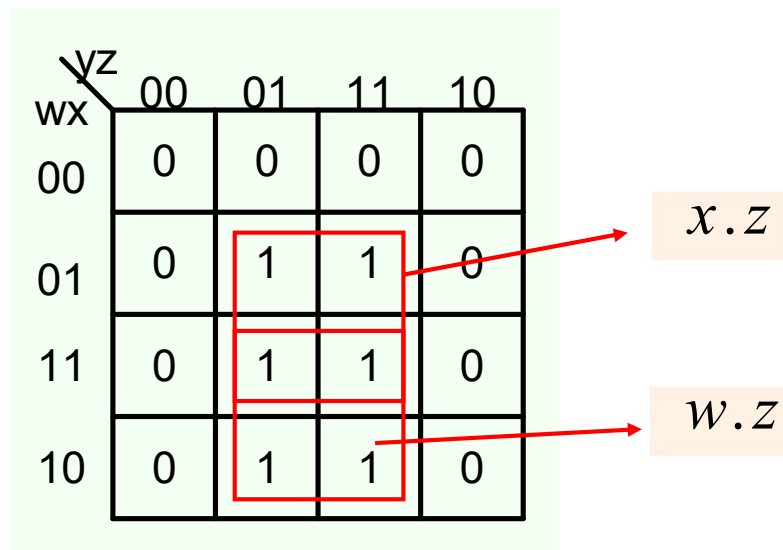
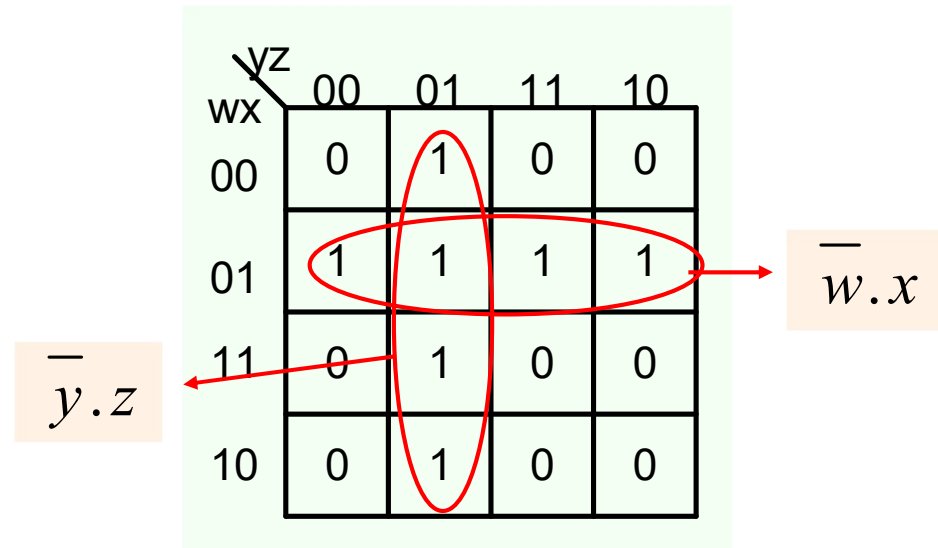
wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	0
01	1	1	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	1

$$f = \overline{w}.x.\overline{y} + w.\overline{x}.\overline{z} + \overline{w}.\overline{y}.\overline{z}$$

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	0
01	1	1	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	1

$$f = \overline{w}.x.\overline{y} + w.\overline{x}.\overline{z} + x.y.\overline{z}$$

Groups of 4



wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	1	0	0	1
11	1	0	0	1
10	0	0	0	0

$\overline{x} \cdot \overline{z}$

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	0	1	1	0

$\overline{x} \cdot z$

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	1
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	1

$\overline{x} \cdot \overline{z}$

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	1	0

??

Groups of 8

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	0	1	1	0
10	0	1	1	0

z

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	0	0	0	0

x

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	1
01	1	0	0	1
11	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	0	1

\bar{z}

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	1	1	1	1

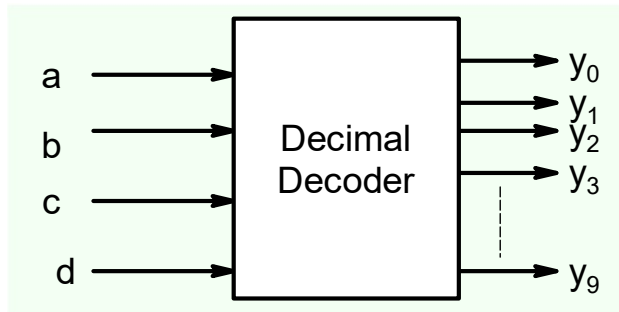
\bar{x}

Examples

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	0	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	0	0	0	1

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	0	1
01	1	1	0	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	0	0	0	1

Don't care terms



Y_3

cd \ ab	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	x	x	x	x
10	0	0	x	x

$$y_3 = \overline{a}.\overline{b}.c.d$$

[illegible]

Don't care terms can be chosen as 0 or 1. Depending on the problem, we can choose the don't care term as 1 and use it to obtain a simpler Boolean expression

Y_3

cd \ ab	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	x	x	x	x
10	0	0	x	x

$$y_3 = \bar{b}.c.d$$

Don't care terms should only be included in encirclements if it helps in obtaining a larger grouping or smaller number of groups.

Minimization of Product of Sum Terms using Kmap

		y	
		0	1
x	0	0	1
	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}f &= x + \bar{x}.y + x.y \\&= x + (\bar{x} + x).y \\&= x + y\end{aligned}$$

		y	
		0	1
x	0	0	1
	1	1	1

$$f = x + y$$

		y	
		0	1
x	0	0	1
	1	0	1

$$f = y$$

		y	
		0	1
x	0	1	0
	1	1	0

$$\Rightarrow f = \bar{y}$$

		y	
		0	1
x	0	1	1
	1	0	0

$$\Rightarrow f = \bar{x}$$

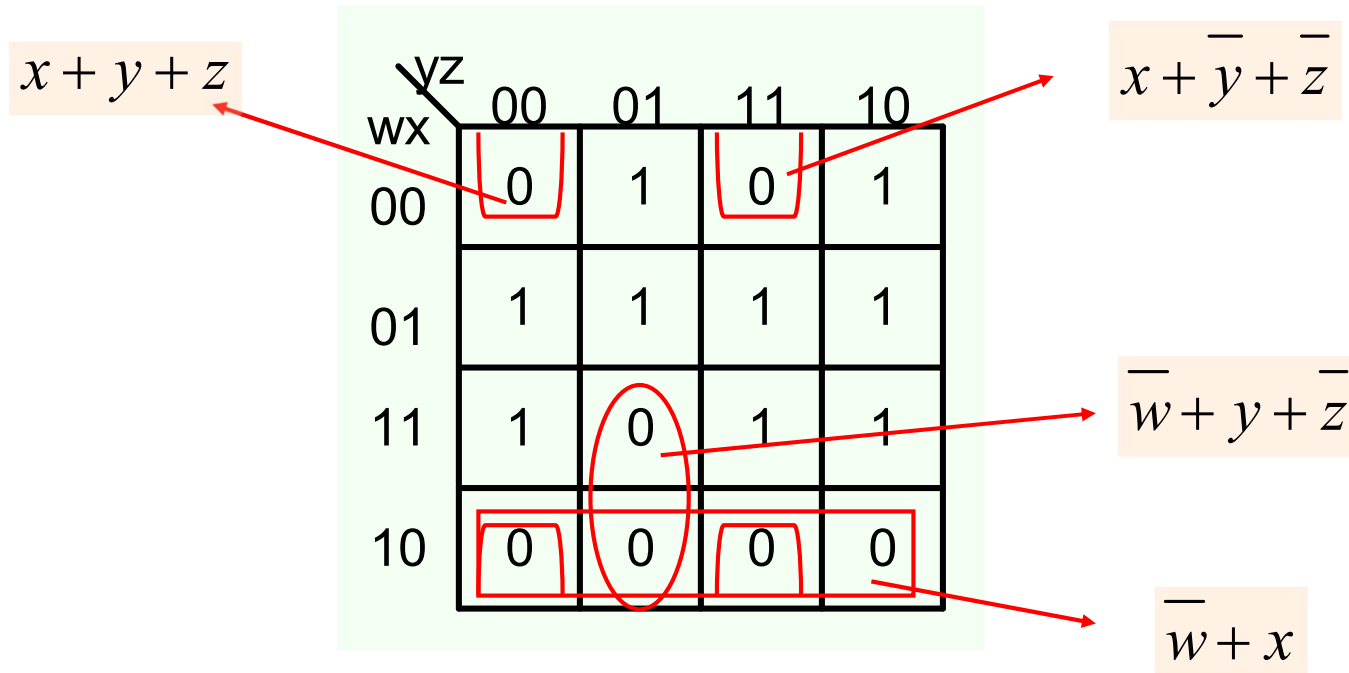
		yz			
		00	01	11	10
x	0	1	0	0	1
	1	0	1	1	0

$$\bar{x} + z$$

$$x + \bar{z}$$

$$f = (\bar{x} + z) \cdot (x + \bar{z})$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \bar{x} \cdot \bar{z} + x \cdot z$$



$$f = (x + y + z) \cdot (x + \bar{y} + \bar{z}) \cdot (\bar{w} + y + \bar{z}) \cdot (\bar{w} + x)$$

Example

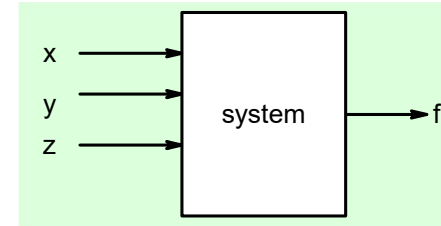
Obtain the minimized PoS by suitably using don't care terms

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	1	x	0	1
01	1	0	1	1
11	0	x	1	1
10	1	x	1	x

$$f = (x + w + \bar{z}).(\bar{x} + \bar{w} + y).(y + \bar{z})$$

Design Flow

System Description



Truth Table

x	y	z	f
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Boolean Expression

$$f = \bar{x}.\bar{y}.z + \bar{x}.y.z + x.\bar{y}.z + x.y.z$$

Minimized Boolean Expression

$$\Rightarrow f = \bar{x}.\bar{z} + x.z$$

Gate Netlist

